



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

OPEN LETTERS.

IN YOUR June number and in a *Bulletin* of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Dr. A. P. Anderson quotes me as identifying the *Tilletia* found on rice in South Carolina with *Tilletia corona* Scrib. The resemblance is certainly striking, but in writing Dr. Anderson I did not intend to express a final opinion in the matter. I had not at that time seen a description of the Japanese *Tilletia horrida* Tak. It now seems to me that the differences in the manner of affecting the host plant, the spore mass being included by the glumes in *T. horrida* and conspicuously exerted in *T. corona*, should be considered of sufficient weight to separate the species tentatively, until such time as their life histories can be carefully studied. Therefore I should prefer to call the South Carolina specimens *Tilletia horrida* Tak. In my opinion much more confusion is occasioned by the hasty grouping of many forms under one common name than by tentatively recognizing too many forms as independent species.

The name *T. corona* Scrib. seems to be antedated by Arthur's *Ustilago rotundata* (Prel. List Iowa Uredinæ, Nov. 1884), described from Iowa specimens on *Panicum irrigatum*. This species has recently been issued as no. 543 of *Economic Fungi*, under the name *Tilletia rotundata* (Arth.) Ell. & Ev.—F. S. EARLE, *Auburn, Ala.*